Financial Statements
With Auditors' Report Thereon
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Ulrich & Associates, PC Certified Public Accountants Ogden, Utah

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## **Ulrich & Associates, PC**

Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Rich County, Utah

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Rich County, Utah as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Rich County, Utah's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Rich County, Utah as of December 31, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 1, the County has implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments, as of December 31, 2004.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 11, 2005 on our consideration of Rich County, Utah's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, as listed in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

May 11, 2005

Much : Asseriate, P.C.

### Rich County, Utah Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2004

As management of Rich County, we offer readers of Rich County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Rich County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004.

#### Financial Highlights

Total net assets of \$2,673,727 is made up of \$1,408,688 in capital assets less related debt of \$247,661, and other net assets of \$1,512,700.

In the enterprise fund, operating expenditures exceeded operating revenues by \$13,266, which includes a non-cash charge for depreciation of \$17,369. In addition to operating income, the enterprise funds collected interest in the amount of \$1,672.

Total long-term liabilities of the County's government funds were increased by \$135,370.

#### Reporting the County as a Whole

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Rich County's basic financial statements. Rich County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Rich County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statements of net assets presents information on all of Rich County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Rich County is improving or deteriorating. However, you will also need to consider other nonfinancial factors.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's net assets changed during the fiscal year reported. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Rich County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on the pages directly following this report.

#### Reporting the County's Most Significant Funds

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Rich County also uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds - These funds are used to account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. These fund statements focus on how money flows into and out of these funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps users determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation included with the fund financial statements.

For Rich County, the major governmental funds (as determined by generally accepted accounting principles) are the general fund, class B road fund, and the mosquito abatement fund.

Proprietary funds - Rich County maintains one type of proprietary fund, the sanitation fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Rich County uses enterprise funds to account for its sanitation department. In addition, Rich County reports information on Bear Lake Special Service District, a discretely presented component unit, which is also an enterprise fund. Complete financial statements for this entity may be obtained at the district offices.

As determined by generally accepted accounting principles, all enterprise funds meet the criteria of major fund classification.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Rich County, assets exceed liabilities by \$2,673,727.

## Rich County, Utah Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2004

The largest portion of Rich County's net assets (55.6%) is in non-capital assets, which reflects the County's financial stability. The capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure assets, and machinery and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding, is used to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. With more than 50% of the County's net assets capable of being liquidated to meet these obligations, the County has sufficient resources to more than meet its routine operational needs.

The significant portion of net assets that represent non-capital assets are comprised of various restricted and unrestricted amounts. The County holds restricted funds for use in developing tourism as a result of payments received over the years from State allocations of the transient room/restaurant taxes that are remitted by the State. Several of these allocations included unearned excesses, which the County has restricted. These excesses will be absorbed as the State withholds future amounts in an effort to recover the excess amounts paid. Other restricted funds include the funds available in the Mosquito Abatement special service district. The County is investigating the possibility that these funds could be used for other "special service district" purposes, possibly roads.

The County's unrestricted net assets are used primarily to fund cash flows during the year. As noted later in this report, property taxes represent the largest source of income for the County. These taxes are not collected until November, late in the County's fiscal year. Therefore, fund balances are used during the year until such time as the taxes are collected and held available for use in meeting expenditures of the subsequent year.

Funds held in the business-type activities are anticipated to be used in funding additional capital assets, initially to include a new sanitation truck and garbage cans.

#### Statement of Net Assets

	Governmenta	Business-Type	Activities	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Assets:				
Current and other assets	\$ 1,626,023	1,546,867	225,159	235,480
Capital assets	1,283,039	1,217,571	125,649	143,018
Total assets	2,909,062	2,764,438	350,808	378,498
Liabilities:				
Long-term debt outstanding	242,661	107,290	-	-
Other liabilities	320,799	273,703	22,683	38,779
Total liabilities	563,460	380,993	22,683	38,779

## Rich County, Utah Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2004

Net Assets:			:	
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	1,040,378	1,110,281	125,649	143,018
Restricted	343,931	238,530	,	-
Unrestricted	961,293	1,034,634	202,476	196,701
Total net assets	\$ 2,345,602	2,383,445	328,125	339,719
Changes in Net Assets				
			Business-	
	Governmental		Туре	
	Activities 2004		Activities	
Revenues:	2004		2004	
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 370,828		218,304	
Operating grants & contributions	1,214,278		-	
General revenues:	-			
Property taxes	520,071		_	
Other taxes	237,909		_	
Interest income	15,229		1,672	
Total revenues	2,358,315		219,976	
Expenses:				
General government	815,079		-	
Legislative	673,809		-	
Highways and streets	448,236		-	
Parks and recreation	16,316		-	
Buildings and grounds	195,207		-	
Planning and zoning	153,915		-	
Professional	84,755		-	
Sanitation	<u> </u>		231,570	
Total expenses	2,387,317		231,570	
Interest expense	8,841		-	
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(37,843)		(11,594)	
Net assets, beginning of year	2,383,445		339,719	
Net assets, end of year	\$ 2,345,602		328,125	

#### Financial Analysis of Government's Funds

The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements.

As of December 31, 2004, the County's governmental fund (General) reported a fund balance of \$891,149. This represents an increase of \$37,064 (4.3%) over last year's ending balance.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. All activities which are not required to be accounted for in separate funds either by state or local ordinance or by a desire to maintain a matching of revenues and expenses are accounted for in this fund.

Taxes continue to be the largest source of revenue in the General Fund and represent 44.3% of total general fund revenues. The largest element of taxes is property taxes as it has been for the last several years. It represents 68.6% of total tax revenues and represents 30.4% of total general fund revenues. This compares with 32.4% in the prior fiscal year ended December 31, 2003.

As stated earlier, the County maintains one enterprise fund to account for the business-type activities of the County. The separate fund statements included in this report, provides the same information for business-type activities as is provided in the government-wide financial statements. However, the difference is that the fund statements provide much more detail.

Significant changes in the governmental funds include an increase in capital expenditures in the Class B road fund due to the purchase of a road grader for \$187,150. The grader was financed with a capital lease obligation.

Significant changes in business-type activities include an increase in the wages paid in the Sanitation fund, due to an additional employee and a restructuring of another employees responsibilities to full time sanitation. The result was a 40.4% increase in sanitation wages over the prior year.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

During the fiscal year the general fund original budget was amended from an expenditure total of \$1,740,716 to a final budget of \$1,824,896 (5.5%). These increases were due to the timing of grants and equipment purchases.

## Rich County, Utah Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2004

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

#### **Capital Assets**

Rich County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2004, amounts to \$260,382 in general government equipment purchases, \$7,390 in building improvements and \$7,255 of general improvements. The total decrease in the County's investment in fixed assets for the current year was 3.54% (due to depreciation).

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

\$187,150 for a grader in the road department.

\$22,676 for a new sheriff vehicle

\$29,122 for emergency management equipment

\$7,255 for park improvements

\$7,390 for new doors on County building

\$21,434 for various other equipment

#### Rich County's Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities 2004	Business- Type Activities 2004
Land	\$ 16,750	-
Buildings	1,343,714	_
Improvements	142,652	-
Machinery and equipment	2,238,476	380,072
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(2,458,553)	(254,423)
Total	\$ 1,283,039	125,649

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in the footnotes of this report.

## Rich County, Utah Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2004

Long-term Debt		
equipment.	-	<u></u>
Ric	ch County's Long-Term Debt	
		Business-
	Governmental	Туре
	Activities	Activities
	2004	2004
Capital leases payable	\$ 242,660	<u>-</u>
	\$ 242,660	-

The County's total debt increased by \$135,370 during the fiscal year.

Additional information on the outstanding debt obligations of the County can be found in the footnotes to this report.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Rich County, Utah Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2004

	Dair	now Covern		G	
		nary Governm			ent Units
	Activities	Business-type		Bear	Other
Assets	Activities	Activities	Total	Lake	Nonmajor
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,134,610	119.020	1 252 520	565060	44.5.5.5
Accounts receivable - net		118,920	1,253,530	565,268	115,888
Prepaid expenses	204,383	106,239	310,622	93,375	-
Due from other funds	18,540	-	18,540	-	-
	268,490	-	26 <b>8,</b> 490	-	•
Capital assets (net of					
accumulated depreciation):	16 770				
Land	16,750	-	16,750	159,110	-
Buildings	597,636	-	59 <b>7,6</b> 36	53,683	81,107
Improvements	65,326	-	65,326	3,555,228	-
Machinery and equipment	603,327	125,649	728,976	58,565	207,581
Total assets	2,909,062	350,808	3,259,870	4,485,229	404,576
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable and					
accrued liabilities	153,449	2,707	15 <b>6,</b> 156	9,859	6,989
Due to other funds	63,770	-	63,770	-	-
Restaurant tax payable	61,970	· -	61 <b>,97</b> 0	_	-
Accrued landfill closure costs	-	5,000	5,000	-	-
Long-term debt - current	45,334	_	45,334	168,251	22,039
Long-term debt - noncurrent	197,327	-	19 <b>7,</b> 327	1,926,070	53,893
Compensated absences	41,610	14,976	56,586	-	_
Total liabilities	563,460	22,683	586,143	2,104,180	82,921
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets,					
net of related debt	1,040,378	125,649	1,166,027	1,732,265	267,903
Restricted for:		•			, ,
Debt	-	_	-	126,167	_
Class B road	68,230	_	68,230	-	_
Liquor law tax	16,995	-	16,995	-	_
Transient room/restaurant tax		_	258,706	-	_
Unrestricted	961,293	202,476	1,163,769	522,617	53,752
Total net assets	\$ 2,345,602	328,125	2,673,727	2,381,049	321,655
	, ,,,,,,	,	=,-,-,-	=,501,017	321,033

		Program	Program Revenues		Net (Expense)	Revenues & Ch	Net (Expense) Revenues & Changes in Net Assets	
			Operating	Pri	Primary Government		Component Units	t Units
		Charges for	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Bear Lake Special	Nonmajor
Function/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Service District	Component Units
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 815,079	274,138	423,619	(117,322)	•	(117,322)	•	•
Public safety	613,809	66,327	33,409	(574,073)	•	(574,073)	•	•
Highways and streets	457,077	•	397,186	(59,891)		(59,891)	•	•
Cultural and recreation	16,316	19,467	1,350	4,501	•	4.501	•	•
Non-departmental	195,207	10,108	133,852	(51,247)		(51,247)	•	•
Public health	153,915	,	163,544	6796	•	9,629	•	ı
Senior citizen programs	84,755	788	61,318	(22,649)	•	(22,649)	•	•
Total governmental activities	2,396,158	370,828	1,214,278	(811,052)	,	(811,052)	•	
Business-type activities: Sanitation fund	231,570	218,304	•	•	(13,266)	(13,266)	•	,
Total business-type activities	231,570	218,304			(13,266)	(13.266)		•
Total primary government	2,627,728	589,132	1,214,278	(811,052)	(13,266)	(824,318)		
Component units:  Bear Lake Special Service District	419.470	369.107			•	,	(6)603)	
Other nonmajor component units	188,877	9,386	150,224	•	,	1 1	(505,05)	(196 06)
Total component units:	608,347	378,493	150,224	•			(50,363)	(29,267)
	General revenues:	••						
	Property taxes	,		520,071	•	520,071	•	107,089
	General sales and use tax	nd use tax		99,160	•	96,160	1	•
	Fee in lieu			171,749	•	171,749		•
	impact tees	•		•			78,499	•
	Net interest earnings (expense)	nings (expense)		15,229	1,672	16,901	(2,440)	910
	I otal general revenues	revenues		773,209	1,672	774,881	76,059	107,999
	Change in net assets	et assets		(37,843)	(11,594)	(49,437)	25,696	78,732
	Net assets - beginning	ning			339,719	2,723,164	2,355,353	242,923
	inet assets - enging	80		\$ 2,345,602	328,125	2,673,727	2,381,049	321,655

Rich County, Utah
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

		G,	D.	0.1	
	General		Revenue	Other	Total
	Fund	Class B Roads	Mosquito	Governmental	Governmental
Assets	Tulu	Roads	Abatement	Funds	Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 61,062	_	346,407	44,038	451 507
Equity in investment pool	683,103	_	J40,407 -	44,036	451,507 6 <b>83</b> ,103
Receivables (net):	005,105	_	-	-	063,103
Accounts	110,906	93,477	_	_	204,383
Prepaid expenses	18,540	-	_	_	18,540
Due from other funds	244,433	_	24,057	-	268,490
Total assets	1,118,044	93,477	370,464	44,038	1,626,023
		73,177	370,404	= ++,036	1,020,023
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u> Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	102,553	8,772	-	-	111,325
Accrued liabilities	38,315	-	-	-	38,315
Restaurant tax payable	61,970	-	-	-	61,970
Due to other funds	24,057	16,475		23,238	63,770
Total liabilities	226,895	25,247		23,238	275,380
Fund Balances:					
Reserved for:					
Roads	-	68,230	-	_	<b>68,2</b> 30
Transient room/restaurant tax	258,706	-	-	_	258,706
Liquor law enforcement	16,995	-	-	-	16,995
Unreserved, reported in:					ŕ
General Fund:					
Undesignated	615,448	-	-	-	615,448
Special Revenue Fund			370,464	20,800	391,264
Total fund balances	891,149	68,230	370,464	20,800	1,350,643
Total liabilities and					
fund balances	\$1,118,044	93,477	370,464	44,038	1,626,023

## Rich County, Utah Balance Sheet Reconciliation to Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2004

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Total fund balances - governmental fund types:	\$ 1,350,643
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	1,283,039
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(288,080)
Net assets of government activities	\$ 2,345,602

Rich County, Utah
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

		Special	Revenue	Other	Total
	General	Class B	Mosquito	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Roads	Abatement	Funds	Funds
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 757,980	-	-	-	757,980
Licenses and permits	75,660	-	-	-	75,660
Intergovernmental	423,619	397,186	163,544	50,068	1,034,417
Charges for services	350,573	-	-	20,255	370,828
Fines and forfeitures	58,192	-	-	-	58,192
Miscellaneous revenue	33,409	-	-	12,600	46,009
Interest	11,441		3,737	51	15,229
Total revenues	1,710,874	397,186	167,281	82,974	2,358,315
<b>Expenditures</b>					
General government	764,153	-	-	-	764,153
Public safety	650,904	-	-	_	650,904
Highways and streets	-	597, <b>77</b> 9	-	-	597,779
Cultural and recreation	-	-	-	21,273	21,273
Mosquito Abatement	-	-	104,990	-	104,990
Non-departmental	195,207	-	-	-	195,207
Public health	48,925	<b>.</b>	-	-	48,925
Senior citizen programs	14,621			70,134	84,755
Total expenditures	1,673,810	597,779	104,990	91,407	2,467,986
Excess revenues over (under)					
expenditures	37,064	(200,593)	62,291	(8,433)	(109,671)
Other Financing Sources Proceeds from capital lease	-	187,150	_	_	187,150
•					
Total other financing sources		187,150		-	187,150
Excess of revenues and					
other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	37,064	(13,443)	62,291	(8,433)	77,479
<del>-</del>					
Fund balances - beginning of year	854,085	81,673	308,173	29,233	1,273,164
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 891,149	68,230	370,464	20,800	1,350,643

## Statement of Changes Reconciliation to Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 77,479
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period	65,468
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provide current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	 (180,790)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (37,843)

Rich County, Utah Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes				
General property taxes	\$ 480,730	480,730	520,071	39,341
General sales and use taxes	50,000	50,000	66,160	16,160
Transient room taxes	29,500	29,500	58,044	28,544
Restaurant tax	13,000	13,000	39,605	26,605
Option sales tax	65,000	65,000	74,100	9,100
	638,230	63 <b>8,2</b> 30	757,980	119,750
Licenses and permits		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Building permits	52,000	52,000	75,660	23,660
<u>Intergovernmental</u>				
Forest service fees	9,000	9,000	11,096	2,096
Federal payments in lieu of taxes	205,000	205,000	212,861	<b>7,8</b> 61
Liquor control tax	2,500	2,500	10,295	7,795
School bookmobile	20,500	20,500	14,726	(5,774)
State PILT	30,000	30,000	38,004	8,004
Ambulance grant	5,000	5,000	-	(5,000)
Wildland suppression	30,000	30,000	32,917	2,917
FEMA	1,200	1,200	-	(1,200)
RS 2477	10,000	10,000	5,000	(5,000)
GIS	10,000	10,000	-	(10,000)
CRM/BLM	-	-	52,526	52,526
Homeland security		-	46,194	46,194
	323,200	323,200	423,619	100,419
<u>Charges for services</u>		·-		
General government	64,500	64,500	57,144	(7,356)
Public safety	47,000	<b>47,00</b> 0	66,327	19,327
Weed control	21,600	21,600	10,108	(11,492)
Assessing and collecting	214,000	214,000	216,994	2,994
	347,100	347,100	350,573	3,473

Rich County, Utah
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Budgeted		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
<b>n</b>	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negauve)
Revenues Fines and forfeitures	30,000	30,000	<b>58,</b> 192	28,192
Interest on investments	15,000	15,000	11,441	(3,559)
Other District court agreement	22,000	22,000	25,886	3,886
Miscellaneous	29,000	29,000	7,523	(21,477)
	51,000	51,000	33,409	(17,591)
Total revenues	\$1,456,530	1,456,530	1,710,874	254,344

Rich County, Utah
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Budgeted Amounts		A storal	Variance with Final Budget -
_	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
<b>Expenditures</b>				
General government				
Administrative - Commissioners				
Salaries and wages	\$ 34,500	34,500	34,840	(340)
Employee benefits	31,000	31,000	31,961	(961)
Office expense and supplies	-	-	300	(300)
Telephone	1,625	1,625	-	1,625
Travel	8,060	10,860	10,840	20
Total administrative	75,185	77,985	77,941	44
District court				
Salaries and wages	8,540	8,540	8,200	340
Employee benefits	2,000	2,000	2,055	(55)
Equipment and maintenance	760	760	438	322
Equipment purchase	1,500	1,500	1,678	(178)
Office expense and supplies	2,300	2,300	833	1,467
Telephone	900	900	900	-
Travel	300	300	77	223
Total district court	16,300	16,300	14,181	2,119
Public defender				
Professional service	12,000	12,000	11,249	751
Justice of the peace court				
Salaries and wages	31,000	31,000	26,067	4,933
Employee benefits	4,000	4,000	2,670	1,330
Equipment and maintenance	800	800	66	734
Equipment purchase	-	_	1,678	(1,678)
Jury and witness fess	1,000	1,000	93	907
Office expense and supplies	1,000	1,000	563	437
Telephone	1,000	1,000	688	312
Travel	1,500	1,500	1,440	60_
Total justice of the peace court	40,300	40,300	33,265	7,035

Rich County, Utah
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -
	Budgeted F	Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts_	(Negative)
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Computer			2.076	(26)
Equipment and maintenance	4,550	2,050	2,076	(26)
Equipment purchase	4,710	1,910	8,328	(6,418)
Office expense and supplies	1,200	1,200	51	1,149
Technical services	24,000	24,000	15,215	8,785
Telephone	540	140		140
Total computer	35,000	29,300	25,670	3,630
Clerk - auditor				
Salaries and wages	38,200	38,200	38,312	(112)
Employee benefits	18,500	18,500	18,946	(446)
Disclosure notice	4,000	4,000	2,601	1,399
Equipment and maintenance	600	600	619	(19)
Equipment purchase	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Office expense and supplies	2,500	2,500	2,098	402
Telephone	1,400	1,400	1,270	130
Travel	1,200	1,200	999	201
Total clerk - auditor	67,400	67,400	64,845	2,555
Treasurer				
Salaries and wages	35,200	35,200	32,597	2,603
Employee benefits	16,658	16,658	15,537	1,121
Delinquent tax notices	1,100	1,100	-	1,100
Equipment and maintenance	300	300	-	300
Equipment purchase	400	400	170	230
Office expense and supplies	5,200	5,200	5,068	132
Telephone	560	560	560	-
Travel	2,000	2,000	1,455	545
Total treasurer	61,418	61,418	55,387	6,031

Rich County, Utah
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Expenditures				
Recorder	41.500	41,500	41,126	374
Salaries and wages	41,500	20,000	19,751	249
Employee benefits	20,000	1,650	2,544	(894)
Equipment and maintenance	1,650	•	1,273	727
Equipment purchase	2,000	2,000	636	164
Office expense and supplies	800	800	1,463	(63)
Telephone	1,400	1,400	3,796	(296)
Travel	3,500	3,500	3,790	(250)
Total recorder	70,850	70,850	70,589	261
Attorney			25 412	1,088
Salaries and wages	26,500	26,500	25,412	6
Employee benefits	1,950	1,950	1,944	(267)
Deputy	6,520	9,020	9,287	(765)
Office expense and supplies	1,200	1,200	1,965	100
Sundry	100	100	702	19 <b>8</b>
Telephone	900	900	702	(339)
Travel	900	900	1,239	(337)
Total attorney	38,070	40,570	40,549	21
Assessor	10.600	49,000	50,143	(1,143)
Salaries and wages	48,600	19,300	20,214	(914)
Employee benefits	19,300		1,365	590
Dues and fees	1,955	1,955 3,200	1,505	3,200
Equipment and maintenance	3,200	5,000	5,081	(81)
Equipment purchase	5,000	3,000	2,683	(2,683)
Office expense and supplies		2 000	3,291	(291
Technical services	3,000	3,000	966	•
Telephone	1,500	1,500 3,100	2,267	833
Travel	3,100 85,655	86,055	86,010	

Rich County, Utah
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Expenditures				
Non-departmental				
Insurance	52,138	52,138	47,235	4,903
Miscellaneous	<b>88,</b> 376	88,376	66,811	21,565
Restaurant tax	-	<b>-</b> .	-	-
Room tax	<b>80,</b> 063	80,063	68,256	11,807
Bear Lake convention and				-
visitors bureau	19,000	19,000	19,000	
Total non-departmental	239,577	239,577	201,302	38,275
Buildings				
Salaries and wages	13,900	13 <b>,90</b> 0	13,973	(73)
Employee benefits	1,080	1,080	1,069	11
Equipment and maintenance	7,500	12 <b>,30</b> 0	11,897	403
Equipment purchase	7,250	7,250	7,390	(140)
Utilities	31,000	36,000	36,001	(1)
Total buildings	60,730	70,530	70,330	200
Elections				
Supplies	4,800	4,800	4,736	64
Judges and registration agents	4,200	4,200	3,329	871
Total elections	9,000	9,000	8,065	935
Planning and zoning	2,000	2,000	1,070	930
Engineering	12,000	5,000	3,700	1,300
Total general government	825,485	828,285	764,153	64,132

Rich County, Utah
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Expenditures				<u>(************************************</u>
Public safety				
Sheriff department				
Salaries and wages	125,000	125,000	126,201	(1,201)
Employee benefits	63,000	63,000	58,092	4,908
Education and training	2,000	2,000	1,965	35
Equipment and maintenance	6,500	13,500	13,466	34
Equipment purchase	28,000	28,000	23,621	4,379
Gasoline	8,000	1 <b>4,00</b> 0	16,270	(2,270)
Office expense and supplies	6,100	6,100	8,718	(2,618)
Telephone	9,000	9 <b>,00</b> 0	8,794	206
Travel	1,500	1,500	1,684	(184)
Total sheriff department	249,100	262,100	258,811	3,289
Forest				
Salaries and wages	4,000	4,000	3,337	663
Wildland fire				
Equipment and maintenance	54,964	54,964	40,084	14,880
Education and training	750	750	-	750
Total wildland fire	55,714	55,714	40,084	15,630
Liquor law enforcement				
Salaries and wages	2,500	2,500	2,407	93

Rich County, Utah
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

-	Budgeted Amounts		A 1	Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Expenditures -	<u> </u>			(1.08001.0)
Jail				
Salaries and wages	142,000	142,500	145,658	(3,158)
Employee benefits	<b>79,</b> 000	79,000	82,349	(3,349)
Education and training	2,000	2,000	797	1,203
Equipment and maintenance	1,500	1,500	927	573
Equipment purchase	6,000	6,000	908	5,092
Food	6,000	6,000	7,520	(1,520)
Office expense and supplies	3,500	3,500	1,878	1,622
Travel	800	800	1,425	(625)
Uniforms	1,200	1,200	1,126	74
Total jail	242,000	242,500	242,588	(88)
Building inspection				
Office expense and supply	-	· -	569	(569)
Technical services	32,000	37,300	36,668	632
Total building inspection	32,000	37,300	37,237	63
Emergency management				
Salaries and wages	7,500	7,500	600	6,900
Employee benefits	600	600	-	600
Equipment and maintenance	-	27,427	4,689	22,738
Equipment purchase	-	-	32,073	(32,073)
Travel	1,900	1,900	474	1,426
Total emergency management	10,000	37,427	37,836	(409)
Ambulance service				
Education and training	8,000	8,000	5,785	2,215
Equipment and maintenance	13,500	13,500	13,537	(37)
Equipment purchase	3,500	3 <b>,00</b> 0	-	3,000
Gas	2,000	2,000	1,837	163
Travel	4,000	4,000	5,025	(1,025)
Total ambulance service	31,000	30,500	26,184	4,316

Rich County, Utah Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Expenditures	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Search and rescue				
Equipment and maintenance	7,050	7,050	2,420	4,630
Total public safety	633,364	679,091	650,904	28,187
Non-Departmental				
Roadway				
Miscellaneous	30,000	30,000	1,526	28,474
Weed control				
Salaries and wages	11,200	11,200	13,770	(2,570)
Employee benefits	2,580	2,580	1,053	1,527
Equipment and maintenance	35,400	29,400	17,793	11,607
Gas	1,700	1, <b>70</b> 0	1,385	315
Telephone	1,000	1,000	935	65
Travel		<u> </u>	135	(135)
Total weed control	51,880	45,880	35,071	10,809
Television				
Equipment and maintenance	4,900	5,000	5,292	(292)
Technical services	19,500	19,500	19,200	300
Total television	24,400	24,500	24,492	8
Libraries				
Miscellaneous	45,000	45,000	35,318	9,682
GIS/RS 2477				
Salaries and wages	13,500	13 <b>,50</b> 0	14,439	(939)
Employee benefits	3,050	3,050	3,641	(591)
Education and training	3,000	3,000	3,000	-
Equipment and maintenance	16,300	16,300	1,517	14,783
Travel	1,200	1,200	720	480
Total GIS/RS 2477	37,050	37,050	23,317	13,733

Rich County, Utah Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

-	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Expenditures	<u> </u>	1 11101	2 inounts	(I togative)
Agriculture extension service				
Salaries and wages	6,762	6,762	11,608	(4,846)
Employee benefits	2,700	2,700	-	2,700
Equipment and maintenance	5,200	5,200	638	4,562
Equipment purchase	500	500	-	500
Gas	600	600	957	(357)
Office expense and supplies	2,450	2,450	1,522	928
Telephone	1,700	1,700	1,325	375
Travel	2,800	2,800	2,923	(123)
Total agriculture extension				
service	22,712	22,712	18,973	3,739
Exhibits rodeo/fair	9,000	9,000	4,164	4,836
CRM		36,153	52,346	(16,193)
Total non-departmental	220,042	250,295	195,207	55,088
Public health	46,925	46,925	48,925	(2,000)
Senior citizen program	14,900	20,300	14,621	5,679
Total expenditures	1,740,716	1,824,896	1,673,810	151,086
Excess revenues over				
(under) expenditures	\$ (284,186)	(368,366)	37,064	405,430

Rich County, Utah Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual-Class B Roads For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 390,000	390,000	397,186	7,186
Total revenues	390,000	390,000	397,186	7,186
Expenditures				
Class B Roads	507,400	486,800	597,779	(110,979)
Total expenditures	507,400	486,800	597,779	(110,979)
Excess revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(117,400)	(96,800)	(200,593)	(103,793)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from capital lease			187,150	187,150
Total other financing sources and (uses)			187,150	187,150
Excess of revenues and other sources				
over (under) expenditures and other uses	(117,400)	(96,800)	(13,443)	<b>83,</b> 357
Fund balances - beginning of year	81,673	81,673	81,673	
Fund balances - end of year	\$ (35,727)	(15,127)	68,230	83,357

Rich County, Utah Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual-Mosquito Abatement For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Devenue	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues Intergovernmental Interest	\$ 12 <b>8,00</b> 0	128,000	1 <b>63</b> ,544 3,737	<b>35</b> ,544 3,737
Total revenues	128,000	128,000	167,281	39,281
Expenditures				
Mosquito spraying	65,000	65,000	104,990	(39,990)
Miscellaneous	63,000	63,000		63,000
Total expenditures	128,000	128,000	104,990	23,010
Excess revenues over (under)				
expenditures	-	-	62,291	62,291
Fund balances - beginning of year	308,173	308,173	308,173	<u> </u>
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 308,173	308,173	370,464	62,291

## Rich County, Utah Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2004

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise		
		Primary Government Sanitation Fund	
Assets	San		
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	ø	02.020	
Accounts receivable - net	\$	93,920	
Unbilled receivables		19,546	
Due from other funds		86,693	
Total current assets		200,159	
Noncurrent assets:	<del></del>	200,139	
Restricted cash		25,000	
Land, equipment, buildings and improvements		380,072	
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(254,423)	
Total noncurrent assets		150,649	
Total assets		350,808	
<u>Liabilities</u> Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities			
Compensated absences		2,707	
		14,976	
Accrued landfill closure costs and postclosure care costs		5,000	
Total current liabilities		22,683	
Total liabilities		22,683	
Net Assets			
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted:		125,649	
Designated - landfill closure costs		20,000	
Undesignated		182,476	
Total net assets		328,125	
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	350,808	

# Rich County, Utah Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Ente	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds Primary Government	
Operating revenues	Sani	tation Fund	
Charges for services	ф		
Miscellaneous	\$	218,304	
Total operating revenues		218,304	
Operating expenses			
Salaries and wages		111,921	
Employee benefits		52,889	
Gasoline		15,412	
Maintenance and supplies		30,064	
Other		3,915	
Depreciation and amortization	<del></del>	17,369	
Total operating expenses		231,570	
Operating income		(13,266)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		_	
Interest revenue	<del></del>	1,672	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		1,672	
Change in net assets		(11,594)	
Total net assets - beginning	<del></del>	339,719	
Total net assets - ending	\$	328,125	

## Rich County, Utah Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Business-Type Activities  Enterprise Funds	
		ry Government
Cash flows from operating activities:	Sanitation Fund	
Receipts from customers	\$	226,608
Payments to suppliers		(124,463)
Payments to employees		(111,921)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<del></del>	(9,776)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest and dividends received		1,672
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		1,672
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(8,104)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		127,024
Cash and cash equivalents (deficit) - end	\$	118,920
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided		
(used) by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	(13,266)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense		17,369
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		5 <b>,87</b> 1
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(3,656)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(22,183)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	_	6,089
Total adjustments		3,490
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(9,776)

Rich County, Utah Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Assets	County Clerk District Court	Rich J.P. Precinct	Property Tax
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,085	9,518	947,306
Total assets	9,085	9,518	947,306
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Due to other governments	9,069	4,531	748,329
Due to other funds	16	4,987	198,977
Total liabilities	\$ 9,085	9,518	947,306

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Rich County financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the County are discussed below.

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) unanimously approved Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments. Some of the significant changes in the Statements include the following:

For the first time the financial statements include:

A Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the County's overall financial position and results of operations.

Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the County's activities, including infrastructure (roads, bridges, etc.).

A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements (including notes to financial statements). The County has elected to implement the general provisions of the Statement in the current year and will prospectively report infrastructure assets as required. However, as allowed under the provisions of the Statement, the County, as a phase 3 entity, will not retroactively report infrastructure assets acquired prior to January 1, 2004.

## Reporting Entity

The County is governed by an elected three member commission. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the County and its component units, entities for which the County is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the County's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

### Reporting entity - continued

Discretely presented component units

Bear Lake Special Service District (Enterprise Fund) - The District provides sewer collection services for homes and businesses within the geographical area. The District is considered a component-unit of the County because the County must authorize the issuance of new debt and thus the District has a fiscal dependency upon the County. The District was audited by an independent auditor and his report dated April 20, 2005, has been previously issued under separate cover.

Woodruff, Garden City, Lake Town and Randolph Fire Districts (Special Revenue Funds) - These districts provide fire protection services to the residents within each area. They also qualify as component units because of their fiscal dependency upon the County. The Districts do not issue separate financial statements.

Additional financial information on the individual component units, and/or separate financial statements, can be obtained from their respective administrative offices.

### Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

## Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The special revenue fund is used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes. The County utilizes special revenue funds to account for the activities of the Class B Roads and Mosquito Abatement.

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

The sanitation fund accounts for the operations of the County's sanitation system.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The County Clerk/District Court Fund, Rich J.P. Precinct Fund, and the Property Tax Fund are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurements of results of operations.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The County has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, service, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

### Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity

### 1. Deposits and investments

The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Investments for the County, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

### 2. Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans).

All trade, property, sales, and franchise tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

The County bills and collects property taxes for all taxing districts within the County through the tax collection trust fund. All property taxes collected in 2004 were apportioned and distributed to the taxing districts, including the December 31, 2004 balance which was distributed in early 2005.

Sales taxes are collected by the State Tax Commission and remitted to the County monthly.

### 3. Restricted cash and cash equivalents

Certain resources of the County's sanitation enterprise fund is set aside for the payment of landfill closure costs as required by applicable federal and state regulations.

### 4. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable government or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant, equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	30
Building improvements	15
System infrastructure	30
Equipment	7
Vehicles	5

### 5. Compensated absences

The County accounts for compensated absences in accordance with NGGA Statement No. 4. In governmental funds, compensated absences are recorded as expenditures in the year paid, as it is the County's policy to liquidate any unpaid vacation available from expendable resources. The County's policy allows for a maximum of 22 days carry over into the next year. Sick leave can accumulate without limit. The County pays all unused vacation days upon separation. Sick leave is paid either in health insurance or cash at one half the accumulated leave days, up to 42 days, upon separation.

## 6. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets.

### 7. Fund equity/Net assets

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

# Note 2 - Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets.

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between total governmental fund balances and net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net assets versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets.

## Capital related items:

When capital assets (property, plant, and equipment) that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the cost of those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of net assets includes those capital assets among the assets of the County as a whole.

Cost of capital assets	\$ 3,741,592
Accumulated depreciation	(2,458,553)
Total difference	\$ 1,283,039

## Long-term debt transactions:

Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities in the fund financials. All liabilities (both current and long-term) are reported in the statement of net assets. Balances at December 31, 3004 were:

Capital lease payable	(242,661)
Interest payable	(3,809)
Compensated absences	(41,610)
Total difference	\$ (288,080)

# Note 2 - Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements - Continued

B. Explanation of differences between governmental fund operating statements and the statement of activities.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. The first element of this reconciliation states that capital outlays are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures while the government-wide statement of activities allocates these costs over the useful lives of the assets as depreciation. While shown in the reconciliation as the net difference, the elements of this difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 275,027
Depreciation expense	 (209,559)
Net difference as reported	 65,468

Another element of the reconciliation states that "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. The details of this difference are as follows:

Debt issued or incurred	\$ (187,150)
Compensated absenses	(41,610)
Principal repayments:	
Principal payments	51,779
Accrued interest	 (3,809)
Net difference as reported	\$ (180,790)

### **Budgetary information**

Budgets are prepared and adopted, in accordance with State law, by the Rich County Commissioners. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general and special revenue funds. Budgets must be adopted on or before December 15th for the following fiscal year, beginning January 1. Budgets may be increased by resolution of the Rich County Commissioners at any time during the year. A public hearing must be held regarding any proposed increase in a fund's appropriations. Budgets are adopted at sub-departmental levels. However, budget amendments are required only when excess expenditures occur at the departmental level. Appropriations lapse at December 31.

## Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Utah State law states that expenditures being made in excess of those budgeted, is an illegally created debt in violation of the Utah Constitution. As such the total illegally created deficit should be budgeted to be made up in the following fiscal year. Deficits arising from emergencies are not illegal and may be retired over 5 years. The law also allows for the accumulation of a fund balance in the general fund in an amount equal to 50% of the total estimated revenue of the General Fund. In the event that the fund balance, at the end of the fiscal year, is in excess of that allowed, the County has one year, to determine an appropriate use and then the excess must be included as an available resource in the general fund budget.

## Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2004, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following departments:

General fund	<u>\$</u>	Special revenue	
Public health	2,000	Class B roads	\$ 103,793

### Note 4 - Detailed Notes on all Funds

### Deposits and investments

Captions on the statement of net assets related to cash and investments are as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,228,530
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	25,000
Total cash	\$ 1,253,530

### Deposits:

The County's deposits are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the County at December 31, 2004. The categories are described as follows:

Category 1 - Insured or collateralized with securities held by the County or by its agent in the County's name.

Category 2 - Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the County's name.

Category 3 - Uncollateralized.

Deposits, categorized by level of risk, are:

	Bank	Ca		Carrying	
	Balance	1	2	3	Amount
Cash (checking & savings)	\$ 1,584,524	467,961		1,116,563	1,253,530
	\$ 1,584,524	467,961	-	1,116,563	1,253,530

#### Investments:

Statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, bankers acceptances, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, and the State Treasurer's Investment Fund. The County's investments at year end was made up entirely of equity in the Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund which is stated at fair value of \$1,366,157.

The Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (UPTIF) is an external deposit and investment pool wherein governmental entities are able to pool the monies from several entities to improve investment efficiency and yield. These monies are invested primarily in money market securities and contain no withdrawal restrictions. As such, the monies invested in this fund are not insured and are subject to the same market risks as any similar investment in money market funds.

Investments in the UPTIF are supported by deposit receipts issued by the State Treasurer's office and the fair value of the County's shares in the UPTIF is equal to the fair value of the County's Investment in the UPTIF. The UPTIF is regulated by the State of Utah and complies with the Money Management Act and rules of the Money Management Council.

#### Receivables

Receivables as of year end for the government's general and enterprise funds are as follows:

	Business-				
	Governmental		type	Total	
Accounts	\$	1,409	106,239	107,648	
Sales tax		52,164	-	52,164	
Grants		35,141	-	35,141	
B & C road revenue		93,477	-	93,477	
Rich county school district		11,096	-	11,096	
Forest service		11,096	-	11,096	
		204,383	106,239	310,622	

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. As of December 31, 2004, the County has no such revenue.

### Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2004 was as follows:

Primary Government	Beginning				Ending
Governmental activities:		Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	16,750	-	-	16,750
Total capital assets not being depreciated		16,750	-		16,750
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings		1,336,324	7,390	-	1,343,714
Improvements		135,397	7,255	-	142,652
Machinery and equipment		2,219,200	260,382	241,106	2,238,476
Total capital assets being depreciated		3,690,921	275,027	241,106	3,724,842
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings		702,755	43,323	-	746,078
Improvements		70,067	7,259	•	77,326
Machinery and equipment		1,717,278	158,977	241,106	1,635,149
Total accumulated depreciation		2,490,100	209,559	241,106	2,458,553
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		1,200,821	65,468	-	1,266,289
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	1,217,571	65,468	-	1,2 <b>83</b> ,039

	В	eginning			Ending
Business-type activities:	Balance		Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Machinery and equipment	\$	380,072	-	-	3 <b>80</b> ,072
Total capital assets being depreciated		380,072	-	-	380,072
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Machinery and equipment		237,054	17,369	-	254,423
Total accumulated depreciation		237,054	17,369	-	254,423
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		143,018	(17,369)		125,649
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	143,018	(17,369)	-	125,649
follows: Governmental activities: General government Public safety	÷		\$ 66,589 62,745		
Highways and streets			77,927		
Parks and recreation		_	2,298		
Total depreciation expense - governm	ental	activities _	209,559		
Business-type activities: Sanitation fund			17,369		
Total depreciation expense - business-	-type	activities _	17,369		
Total depreciation expense		-	\$ 226,928		

Component unit - Bear Lake Special Service District

Activity for the District for the year ended December 31, 2004, was as follows:

Component Units	Beg	ginning			Ending
Buisness-type activities:	Ba	lance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:	`				
Land	\$	159,110			159,110
Total capital assets not being depreciated		159,110		<del>-</del>	159,110
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings		137,079	-	-	137,079
Sewer facility		5,364,407	596,558	-	5,960,965
Machinery and equipment		198,744	23,119		221,863
Total capital assets being depreciated		5,700,230	619,677	-	6,319,907
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings		<b>78,678</b>	4,718	-	<b>83,</b> 396
Sewer facility		2,217,466	188,271	-	2,405,737
Machinery and equipment		154,059	9,239		163,298
Total accumulated depreciation		2,450,203	202,228	<u>.</u>	2,652,431
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		3,250,027	417,449	<u>.                                    </u>	3,667,476
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>	3,409,137	417,449	•	3,826,586

Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers

Individual interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2004 are as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds
General Fund	\$ 244,433	24,057
Mosquito Abatement	24,057	-
Council of Aging	-	23,238
Class B Roads	-	16,475
	\$ 268,490	63,770

Interfund receivables and payables are created when expenditures are paid by one fund on behalf of another. In addition, allocations of expenditures between funds are recorded as due to/from until paid. The County had no transfers during the year ending December 31, 2004.

### Leases

expiring December 31, 2005. The future minimum lease payments for this lease are as follows:

Capital leases - The County has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of a sander for the road department. The County also has financed the acquisition of a grader for the road department. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

Assets:	Activities		
Sander	\$ 137,329		
Grader	 187,150		
Total	\$ 324,479		

56,811 56,811 56,811

## Note 4 - Detailed Notes on all Funds - Continued

The future minimum lease obligations as of December 31, 2004, were as follows:

Year ending December 31	
2005	\$
2006	
2007	
2008	

 2008
 26,772

 2009
 81,840

Total minimum lease payments 279,045

Less: amount representing interest (36,385)

Present value of minimum lease payments \$ 242,660

### Long-term debt

Component unit - Bear Lake Special Service District

#### Notes Payable

The District obtained approval for a loan of \$2,230,000 from the Utah Water Quality Board on September 24, 2001 for construction of wastewater system improvements that will extend services to the east side of Bear Lake. The loan is to be paid back over 25 years beginning February 1, 2005, at zero percent interest. The District has received \$1,859,395 of the total loan amount as of December 31, 2004. Annual installments for the note payable are \$89,200. A second loan from the State of Utah, Department of Community and Economic Development of \$250,000 began on July 1, 1987. Annual installments for the note payable are \$15,348.

<u>Purpose</u>	Interest Rates	Amount	
UWQD note	0.00%	\$ 1,859,395	
DCED note	4.50%	139,926	
		\$ 1,999,321	

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for notes payable are as follows:

For the year ending December 31	 Principal	Interest
2005	\$ 98,251	6,297
2006	9 <b>8,659</b>	5,889
2007	99,084	5 <b>,464</b>
2008	99,515	5,032
2009	99,993	4,555
2010-2014	536,423	17,000
2015-2019	446,000	-
2020-2024	446,000	-
2025-2029	 75,396	
Total .	\$ 1,999,321	44,237

#### General obligation bond

The Bear Lake Special Service District issued Series 1986 General Obligation Sewer Bonds on December 15, 1986. These bonds were paid off in 1993 when the Service District rebounded. Obligations of the 1993 bonds are shown below. Accrued interest payable on these bonds at December 31, 2004 was \$1,969.

Purpose	Interest Rates	Amount	
General obligation bond	5.5%-5.6%	\$ 9	5,000
		\$ 9	5,000

General obligation bond requirements to maturity are as follows:

For the year ending December 31	Principal Principal	
2005	\$ 70,000	3,325
2006	 25,000	700
Total	\$ 95,000	4,025

Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2004 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental activities					
Notes payable:					
Sander	\$ 107,290	-	(25,008)	82,282	26,181
Grader		187,150	(26,772)	160,378	19,153
Total notes payable	\$ 107,290	187,150	(51,780)	242,660	45,334
Component units					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation	160,000	-	(65,000)	95,000	70,000
Notes payable:					
UWQB note	1,780,300	79, <b>095</b>	-	1,859,395	89,200
DCED note	148,587		(8,661)	139,926	9,051
Total bonds and notes payable	\$ 2,088,887	79, <b>09</b> 5	(73,661)	2,094,321	168,251

### Note 5 - Other Information

#### Retirement plans

#### Plan description:

Rich County, Utah, contributes to the Contributory System: Local Governmental Division and Public Safety System, Other Division A Contributory, for employers which are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Utah Retirement Systems (the Systems). The Systems provide refunds, retirement benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with retirement statutes established and amended by the State Legislature.

### Note 5 - Other Information - Continued

The Systems are established and governed by the respective sections of Chapter 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953 as amended. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Chapter 49 provides for the administration of the Utah Retirement Systems and Plans under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board (the Board) whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System, Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System, and Public Safety Retirement System for employers with (without) Social Security coverage. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing the Utah Retirement Systems, 540 East 200 S, Salt Lake City, UT 84102 or by calling 1-800-365-8772.

### Funding policy:

Plan members in the Contributory System: Local Governmental Division are not required to contribute any of their annual covered salary and Rich County, Utah, was required to contribute 6.0% of their annual salary. In the Public Safety System: Other Division A Contributory, members were required to contribute .59% of their salary and Rich County, Utah, was required to contribute 11.7% of their annual salary. The contribution rates are the actuarially determined rates. The contribution requirements of the Systems are authorized by statute and specified by the Board.

Rich County, Utah contributions to the Contributory System: Local Governmental Division for the years ending December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002 were \$53,610, \$43,722 and \$40,008 respectively, and for the Public Safety System: Other Division A Contributory the contributions for December 31, 2004, 2003, and 2002 were \$41,475, \$32,680 and \$27,944 respectively. The contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year.

#### Risk management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance.

### Note 5 - Other information - Continued

Landfill closure and post closure care cost

The County is required by federal and state regulations to properly close the landfill when it has reached capacity. The liability for landfill closure and postclosure care costs is based on landfill capacity and is recognized each year as the capacity is used. Total closure and postclosure costs are estimated to be \$30,000. The capacity of the landfill used to date is estimated to be 6% with a remaining life of 38 years. The County accrued \$5,000 of the \$30,000 of costs during fiscal year ending December 31, 2000. The County desires to set aside \$5,000 per year until the full \$30,000 has been accumulated. Based on GASB Statement No. 18, Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs, the total accrual as of December 31, 2004, should be approximately \$2,000; therefore, no additional liability has been recorded for 2004. The \$5,000 for fiscal year ending December 31, 2004, has been shown as an additional designation of retained earnings in the Enterprise Fund, for a total of \$20,000 through December 31, 2004.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## **Nonmajor Governmental Funds**

### Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts and major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Fair Board Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for activities related to the county fair including the rodeo, demolition derby, parade, and various competitions.

<u>Council of Aging Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for activities related to the senior citizens center including transportation and meals.

# Rich County, Utah Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Special Revenue		
	Fair	Council of	<del></del>
	Board	Aging	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,034	43,004	44,038
Total assets	1,034	43,004	44,038
Liabilites and Fund Balances			
Liabilities:			
Due to other funds		23,238	23,238
Total liabilities		23,238	23,238
Fund Balances:			
Unreserved, reported in:			
Special Revenue Fund	1,034	19,766	20,800
Total fund balances	1,034	19,766	20,800
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,034	43,004	44,038

Rich County, Utah Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Special Revenue				
	Fair	Council of			
	Board	Aging	Total		
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	50,068	50,068		
Charges for services	19,467	788	20,255		
Donations	1,350	11,250	12,600		
Interest		51	51		
Total revenues	20,817	62,157	82,974		
Expenditures					
Fair expenses	21,273	-	21,273		
Senior citizen programs		70,134	70,134		
Total governmental activities	21,273	70,134	91,407		
Excess revenues over (under)	•				
expenditures	(456)	(7,977)	(8,433)		
Fund balances - beginning of year	1,490	27,743	29,233		
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 1,034	19,766	20,800		

NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS

Rich County, Utah Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Component Units For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Woodruff Fire District	Garden City Fire District	Lake Town Fire District	Randolph Fire District	Nonmajor Component Unit Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,067	82,130	10,529	11,162	115,888
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciati	ion):				-
Buildings	-	31,500	44,107	5,500	81,107
Improvements	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	63,501	63,429	12,351	68,300	207,581
Total assets	75,568	177,059	66,987	84,962	404,576
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	-	-	6,989	6,989
Other current liabilities	-	18,381	-	3,658	22,039
Long term liabilities		36,766		17,127	53,893
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	55,147		27,774	82,921
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	63,501	94,929	56,458	53,015	267,903
Unrestricted	12,067	26,983	10,529	4,173	53,752
Total net assets	\$ 75,568	121,912	66,987	57,188	321,655

Rich County, Utah Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Component Units For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Woodruff Fire District	Garden City Fire District	Lake Town Fire District	Randolph Fire District	Nonmajor Component Unit Total
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 19,945	56,488	12,513	14,859	103,805
Fee in lieu of taxes	-	-	-	3,284	3,284
Intergovernmental and grants	37,120	<b>44,8</b> 52	-	53,145	135,117
Charges for services	6,158	3,228	-	-	9,386
Miscellaneous revenue	90	-	2,901	12,116	15,107
Interest	31	845	34		910
Total revenues	63,344	105,413	15,448	83,404	267,609
Expenditures					
Public safety	29,212	115,400	12,708	31,557	188,877
Total expenditures	29,212	115,400	12,708	31,557	188,877
Excess revenues over (under)					
expenditures	34,132	(9,987)	2,740	51,847	78,732
Net assets - beginning of year	41,436	131,899	64,247	5,341	242,923
Net assets - end of year	\$ 75,568	121,912	66,987	57,188	321,655

Rich County, Utah Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements - Treasurer's Collection Account For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

·	Treasurer's Balance December 31, 2003	Collection Receipts	Amounts Apportioned	Distributions	Treasurer's  Balance December 31  2004
Tax Collection Accounts		recorpts	11pportioned	Distributions	2004
Current Year Taxes & Assessments		\$ 2,619,764	2,619,764		
Fee in Lieu		220,387	220,387		
Redemptions of prior year tax		144,800	144,800		
Penalties, interest, and cost		23,222	23,222		
Other collections and refunds		21,043	21,043		
Total Collections		3,029,216	3,029,216		
County General Fund	182,865		519,630	543,305	150 100
School District	415,155		1,434,620	1,400,373	159,190
A/C State	22,157		61,170	64,279	449,402
A/C County	18,742		52,427	5 <b>4,8</b> 70	19,048
Cities and Towns	-,		32,727	34,670	16,299
Woodruff Town	1,858		6,822	7,338	1 24
Randolph Town	4,346		18,894	1 <b>8,9</b> 02	1,342
Laketown Town	1,917		10,047	9,780	4,338
Garden City Town	15, <b>107</b>		47,535	<b>47,8</b> 21	2,184
Basic School Levy	223,398		606,389	639,394	14,821 190,393
Other Districts	,		000,509	037,374	190,393
Woodruff Cemetery	5, <b>254</b>		10,284	11,058	4,480
Randolph Cemetery	6,189		14,051	1 <b>6,4</b> 90	3,750
Laketown Cemetery	2,435		7,920	7,986	2,369
Garden City Cemetery	7,619		22,504	23,329	6,794
Woodruff Fire	9,561		18,519	19,969	8,111
Randolph Fire	8,070		18,310	21,493	4,887
Laketown Fire	4,286		14,028	14,116	4,198
Garden City Fire	13,072		38,607	40,022	11,657
Total Due to Taxing Units Other	942,031		2,901,757	2,940,525	903,264
Diner Bear Lake SSD	1 104				
Sanitation	1,104		3,184	<b>4,0</b> 15	273
Garden City RDA	5,886		15,050	15,191	5,745
Eagle Springs SSD	23,666		10 <b>8,6</b> 43	101,493	30,816
Mountain Meadow	1 563		83	84	0
_			499	1,062	0
<b>Cotal</b>	973,251		3,029,216	3,062,370	940,098
Overpayments	4,255		403		4,658
Carryover	2,518		32		2,550
Grand Total	\$ 980,025		3,029,651	3,062,370	947,306

Rich County, Utah Statement of Taxes Charged, Collected, and Distributed For the 2004 Property Tax Year

	Tax				Treasurer's Relief	Relief		Net Taxes Collected	Collected		Other Collections	Potions	
	Valuation in Dollars	Tax	Total	Unpaid	Abstemente	, the	- F	and Apportioned	rtioned	Fee in	Misc.	Deling	Delinquencies
Taxing Units County Funds			2000	Taves	COMMISSION		Tolai	Amount	recent	rien	Collections	lax	Int/Pen
General Assessing & collecting Total County	313,602,346 313,602,346	0.00149	\$ 466,890 48,287 515,177	27,788 2,873 30,661	619 64 683	210 22 232	28,617 2,959 31,576	438,273 45,328 483,601	93.87% 93.87%	36,753 3,799 40,552	4,984 515 5,499	26,185 2,683 28,868	13,878 153 14,031
School District	313,602,346	0.00606	1,892,427	106,670	2,519	855	110,044	1,782,383	94.19%	149,008	18,316	89,916	5,277
State Assessing & Collecting	313,602,346	0.00018	56,456	3,375	75	25	3,475	52,981	93.84%	4,440	610	3,039	621
Cities and Towns	100 001 6	41000		9	(	¢	•			,			
Randolph Town	8,708,926	0.00155	<b>4,04</b> / 13,539	25 28	60	7 1	215 296	4,432 13,243	95.37%	2,20 <b>8</b> 4 915	59	139	۶ ۶
Laketown Town Garden City Town	6,806,578	0.00105	7,149	532	17	<b>61</b> 4	551	6,598	92.29%	3,116	87	183	<b>≈</b> ;
Total Towns			69,854	4,367	208	15	4,590	65,264	9/80.75	12,826	620	4.311	242
Other Districtions								ı					
Woodruff Cemetery	28,347,472	0.00032	9,015	35	14	19	89	8,947	99.25%	1,015	143	186	6
Randolph Cemetery	27,860,876	0.00041	11,318	73	50	14	107	11,211	%50'66	2,520	125	178	19
Laketown Cemetery	47,380,268	0.00015	7,059	340	14	en	357	6,702	94.94%	744	83	362	91
Garden City Cemetery	210,013,731	0.00010	21,421	1,646	23	რ ;	1,672	19,749	95.19%	1,047	207	1,454	84
Wooduli Fire Randolph Fire	26,347,472	0.00058	16,330	3 3	5.5	¥.	124	16,206	99.24%	1,837	259	253	15
Laketown Fire	47,380,268	0.00026	12.506	602	25	, .	138	14,608	99.06%	3,284	163	233	24
Garden City Fire	210,013,731	0.00018	36,752	2,824	40		2,869	33,883	92.19%	1,796	355	2,493	145
Total Other Districts			129,147	5,679	187	101	5,967	123,180		13,562	1,482	5,796	339
Other Collections													
Bear Lake Special Service District	<b>4</b> /N	N/A	Y/N		•	ı	,						
Eagle Spring Special Service		!						•			•	•	
District Garden City Redevelopment	N/A	V/A	N/A	•				•			•	•	•
Agency	N/A	N/A	N/A	•	•	,	•				,		
County Sanitation	N/A	N/A	A/A		,	•	•				•		ı
Mountain Meadow	W/W	K/N	N/A							-			
Total Other Collections				,									
GRAND TOTAL			\$ 2,663,061	150,752	3,672	1,228	155,652	2,507,409		220,388	26,527	131,930	20,068

**OTHER REPORTS** 

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## REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Rich County, Utah

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rich County, Utah as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004, which collectively comprise the Rich County, Utah's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 11, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Rich County, Utah's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Rich County, Utah's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to management of Rich County in a separate letter dated May 11, 2005.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the County Comissioners, management, others within the organization, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

May 11, 2005

# Ulrich & Associates, PC

Certified Public Accountants

#### STATE LEGAL COMPLIANCE REPORT

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Rich County, Utah

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rich County, Utah, for the year ended December 31, 2004, and have issued our report thereon dated May 11, 2005. As part of our audit, we have audited Rich County's compliance with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; special tests and provisions applicable to each of its major State assistance programs as required by the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide for the year ended December 31, 2004. The County received the following major assistance programs from the State of Utah:

> Class "C" Road Allotment Liquor Law Enforcement

The County also received the following nonmajor grants which are not required to be audited for specific compliance requirements: (However, these programs were subject to test work as part of the audit of Rich County's financial statements).

> Mineral Lease Distribution to Special Service Districts (DOT) Automated Geographic Reference Center Grant (RS2477)

Our audit also included test work on the County's compliance with the following general compliance requirements identified in the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide:

> Public Debt Cash Management **Purchasing Requirements Budgetary Compliance** Truth in Taxation & Property Tax Limitation Liquor Law Enforcement Justice Court Compliance B & C Road Funds Other Compliance Requirements Department of Commerce Statement of Taxes Charged, Collected and Disbursed Assessing and Collecting of Property Taxes Transient Room Tax **Asset Forfeitures**

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The management of Rich County, is responsible for the County's compliance with all compliance requirements identified above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The results of our audit procedures disclosed immaterial instances of noncompliance with the requirements referred to above, which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We considered these instances of noncompliance in forming our opinion on compliance, which is expressed in the following paragraph.

In our opinion, the Rich County, complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above and the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed, eligibility, matching, level of effort or earmarking, reporting, and special tests and provisions that are applicable to each of its major State assistance programs for the year ended December 31, 2004.

May 11, 2005

Much & assente, P.C.

## Rich County, Utah State Legal Compliance - Schedule of Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

#### 1 BUDGETARY COMPLIANCE

<u>Finding</u> - Expenditures in excess of approved budget amounts were noted in the Class B Roads Special Revenue Fund and in the Public Health Department of the General Fund.

<u>Recommendation</u> - Program directors should carefully review expenditures against the budget so that amendments can be made when appropriate.

<u>Management Response</u> - Management will work with program directors and the auditors to develop the proper understanding of the budget process in order to address this problem. We anticipate this will involve training and review of the budget process.

#### **2 CASH MANAGEMENT**

Finding - There was one instance of funds not being deposited within 3 business days.

<u>Recommendation</u> - Program directors should reiterate the importance of depositing funds in a timely manner to the responsible county employees.

<u>Management Response</u> - Management will work with program directors to continue their efforts to more closely monitor the depositing of funds.

### 3 TRUTH IN TAXATION AND PROPERTY TAX LIMITATIONS

<u>Finding</u> - The Countys' budget amount for property tax revenues does not equal the amount reported on the TC-693.

<u>Recommendation</u> - Management should carefully review the reported property tax revenues when creating and amending the budget.

<u>Management Response</u> - Management will review the TC-693 when creating and amending the budget.